

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING ...... MAY 24, 1879.

"The Southern Presbyterian Church was cr ganiz d in the old slavery days, wholly because of the abolition agitation. But slavery being excirpated, the Church has no o her reason for se paration than the cherished bitterness of the old feud. The reunited northern Church bas vainly sought reconciliation."

Thus saith the Philadelphia North Ameri can, one of the newspapers whose sole mission seems to be to embitter old and engender new animosities between the two factions into which, unhappily, the ocuptry is divided, and their efforts to accomplish which are deterred and obstructed as little by lack of reason as by basement. want of truth. The Seuthern Presbyterian Church was organized in 1861. The chief g-ound of their separation from the Northern Assembly was the so ion of that Assembly in resolving to determine, as a Court of Jesus Christ, the true interpretation of the Constitu tion of the United States as to the kind of governn ont it intended to form, and in making seces sion a crime, the secoding States rebellious, and the citizens who obeyed them traitors. This action was regarded by many of the ablest railroad cases, wer arrested there yesterday, at men in the Northern Church as both unconstitutional and unscriptural, and as unjust and cruel in its bearing on the scuthern Presbyterians, as it was conscientiously believed by many of them that their allegiance was primarily due to the States to which they respectively belonged, and that therefore they were bound to e. ntique loyal to their State and obedient to its laws. The only conceivable condition upon which the Church in the North and that in the South could remain together as an organic body during the civil war was for the Church to keep herseif aloof from all political agitations, and as a Scriptural body to exc'ule all political and scoular questions from her deliberations and actions, according to the requirements of her written constitution. The provinces of the Church and State are perfectly distinct, and the one has no right to usurp the jurisdiction of the other. The division of the Church was caused by ber intermeddling with civil and political questions, which belong to the State. That was the result of the angry passions of the war. The separation was not caused by slavery, per is it continued "by the cherished bitterness of the cli ful." What would at once restore the most cordial frateroal relations and hearty co operation between these two important bodies, would be for the Northern Church to expange from their records all their | widowed lady, the mother of fourteen children, | that having considered the sutject they agreed bitter denucciations of their southern brothren during the war, or at least to express regret for them, and for both parties to lot bye-gones be bye-gones, and to excreise mutual charity; and if the Southern Church has on her records anything that is officeive and defamatory to their northern brethren, let them be expusged also. The time of bitterness has past, and northern and acuthern Presbyterians moet everywhere as brethren, and their ministers freely exchange pulpits, and are on the most

The negroes at their recent convention in R chmond resolved that upless they be allowed to save as jarors-a duty every reasonible white man attempts to shirk, and be permitted to marry white women whom no white man would marry, for it is not a broad asser ion to say that a southern white woman who would marry a negro must have reached a degree of abasement to low as to effectually debar her from all chance of marrying a white man of her own scotion, they will emigrate to the West. Now negroes, like all other people but Chiacse, for a recent decision has removed the restriction that was formerly imposed upon Indians. can go where they please, provided they pay their expreses, but the disastrous result of the late exodus from the lower Mississippi to Kansas would seem to be sufficient to deter others from pursuing the same foolish course. Should it not be, however, and the Virgicia negroes will go, the evil will not be without its compensaring good, for while the agricultural communities of the State, already sadly in wart of labor, the farmers finding it almost impossible to obtain enough to cultivate their crops, will be still further straitened, the towns and cities, in which the negroes have congregated, will be relieved of a large proportion of their idle and vicicus population, and be benefited ac cordingly. There is not a county in the State in which negro labor is not wanted, and where it will not obtain a fair price, and not a town or city in which such labor is not a drug, but the demoralizing allurements of city life are too attractive to the negroes to be overcome by the quieter, though safer and more stable or joyments of a home in the country, and if nothing else than an emigration to Kansas will unburden the ciries of such an unprofitable class of their population the sooner that emigration commences the better.

cordial terms.

Round dancing and attendance upon theatrical performances and herse races are among the amusements proscribed by a canon submitted to the Council of the Episcopal Church in Virginia, now in session at Fredericksburg .-We have always believed that amusements even of the sort approved by the uce righteous can be perverted by the vicious so as to conduce to immoral purposes, in other words that the character of any particular amusement depends more on that of those who indulge in it than on that of the amusement itse f, and so believing we can not see why a optillion, a regatta or a tableau vivant, all of which are allowed by the church, should be more sinful than a waltz. a horse race, and a dramatic representation.

here has been a panic at Samars, Russia, consequence of placards announcing that the town would be burned on the 13th of May. The St. Petersburg police have been reinforced by 150 soldiere.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A beavy frost occurred sround Breckville, Ont., Thursday night, which will injuse the

crops in the lowlands. At Dallas, Texas, on Tuerday last, the thermometer stood at 102 in the shade, and a case el sunstroke had occurred.

At Edmont, Ala., Thursday, John W. Baily, whose wife had left him on account of bad treatment, went to persuade her to teluro, but she refused and he shot her dead and fled. He is being pursued, and if caught will probebly be lytched.

Jane Donnelly has been sent to Blackwell' Is and for inhuman treats ont of her daughter by a New York police magistrate. The little girl fled to the police station in her night dress, after being lashed with a cat-o'-nice by her drusken mother.

The Widow O iver lectured in Pittsburg on Thursday evening, and was very abusive of ex Senator Cameron, under the tille of "The Rich Prince of Pennsylvania, Next the Throne of The audience was not nu-U, S. the First.'

Ex Senater Galliard, of S. C., one of the colored colonists who left Charleston for Monrovia, on board the bark Azor, in April, 1878, died near Monrovia on the 13th of April last. Gallierd was one of the few colonists who had the advantages of education and means.

The contracts for building another section of the West Virginia Hospital for the Insane at Weston have been given out. The building, including material, will cost \$46,226 37, and will be 222 by 30 feet, with three retreating wings, 121 by 25 feet each, all two stories high, 10 and 12 feet respectively, also a seven foot

In the Presbyterian General Assembly, in ession at Louisville, Ky., yesterday, the case of J. W. Carfield, who appealed from the decision of the Synod, which refused to look into charges presented by Mr. Canfield against Rev. Stuart Robinson, was decided by the Assembly, the result being the dismissal of the complaint. The case has been pending in different ecclosiastical courts for five years.

Ex United States District Attorney D. T. Corbin, who is attending the United States Court at Columbia, S. C., 28 counsel in certain the instance of the attorney general of the State, in a civil suit for \$24,000. In 1875 the State retained Cerbin in a claim against a phosphate company, got judgment for \$28,000; Corbin paid into the State treasury \$206 and pooketed the remainder. The State consents to allow him \$3,000 and expenses, which was the award of a referee, and sues for the rest.

#### PIRGINIA NEWS.

The farm known as Lammermoor, in Essex county, which before the war sold for \$10,000, was sold Monday last at auction for \$850.

Col. J. B. Stanard has been re elected Mayer of Culpeper C. II., by a majority of two votes over E. A. Freeman. The vote stood : Stanard,

127; Freeman, 125. So far as heard from, the election on Thursday resulted in the choice of conservatives for city and county officers. A very light vote was

polled. Oa Saturday morning last as Mr. Withers Waller, of Stafford county, was standing close to the railroad track at Potomic City the south. bound train on the Richmond and Fredericks burg road came in, and one of the cars struck

him free uring his arm. The Manassas Gazatte says: "The raine we have had during the last week have put cur farmers in a much better humer than they wir . Core, wheat and grass were suffering from the dry season we have had, but now everything looks better and our agricultural

friends may yet hope for abundant crops." all of them living-twelve in the county, thirteen in the State, the other one in West Virgicia. They range from fir.y two to seventy years of age, all good citizens and in comfertable circumstacces.

# Fairfax Election.

To the alitor of the Alexandria Gazette :

I see in yesterday's issue of the Gazette in the retures of the election from Loe district, in Fairlax county, that "Mr. R.L R., the regular conservative comince, was defeated by Frank Davis, independent conservatve," verbatim et literatim. In justice to my feelings and to those who honored me with their votes, I will say that at the preciot where my opponent received a majority of the votes great injustice was done me, and the law openly violated, and the acts of the General Assembly wholly disregarded. The facts are these:

First. One of the judges of election was a

caudidate for office. Second. Voters were not required to show their tax receipts. Their word or that of the

collector was all that was required. Third. Many of the tax receipts were signed by an unlawful collector. This was at Bayley's precipat.

Fourth. The straight out tickets were smuggled up as carly in the day as 10 o'clock, and it was impossible for me, when I arrived at the polls, which was 2 o'cleck, to get over three or

I recepectfully call the attention of our worthy County Superintendent to this matter. R. L. ROTCHFORD.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

A deficit of \$20,000,000 is expected in the Span-

A terrible massacre of Turkish troops by Greek insurgents is reported.

Nihilists continue their ravages in Russian and Roumelian towns. The German Parliament has adopted the gov

ernment's proposal relative to grain duties. It is expected that the there ends of the new French Atlantic cable will be laid before the end of Jane.

Five of the Thames bridges of London will be freed from tolls to-day. But three toll bridges remain, and they will be freed shortly. The British Royal Agricultural Society propose to examine into the extent of the probable

foreign mest supply for the English market. As will be seen by our Washington correspondence, the silver bill passed the House this afternoon by a vote of 114 to 97. Its most objectionable features had been previously removed by amerdment, but even in its present modified shape it will probably be defeated in

the Senate. The June number of the International Review has been received from its publishers, A. S. Barnes & Co, New York. Its contents are:-The Present Condition of Greece, by Thomas Davidson; The Indian Question, by Ex-Gov'r. Cox, of Ohio; The Supreme Court and the Currency Question, by Brooks Adams; The Shaks-peare hevival in London, by J. Russell Sturgis; England and Turkey, by Rev. George Wasn-burn, President of the Robert College, Constan-tinople; Some of the Remedies for Socialism, by E. L. Godkin; Contemporary Literature, and Recent English Books.

## Suicide.

GLENS | FALLS, N. Y., May 24.—Horatio Buell Holden, M. D., son of Dr. A. W. Holden, of this place, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat. Cause, mental depression.

ELECTION IN KING GEORGE COUNTY .-The election in King George county on Thurs day resulted as fellows: Commonwealth's Au torney, J. E. Mason 452, F. C. S. Hunter 399; Sheriff, G. W. Grigsby 557, R. U. Owens Commissioner of the Revenue, Philip Marshall 384, W. E. Grigsby 288; Treasurer, J. E. Jones 816, |ne opposition.]

Dr. Pendletor.

Rev. Churelil J. Gibson, Secretary, submitted the report of the Board of Massgers of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Diocase, and reported that by the judicious management of their treasurer and the much larger number of contributing parishes the past year both the principal and count income of the fund have been iccreased. Number of persons and parishes contributing during the year, ending May, 1878, was only 10. During the year, ending May, 1879, they increased to 52, Amount given year before the war only \$272.72. For the last year it was \$777.17. This amount with the interest yielded by the fund makes \$2,177 81. The ires value of the bonds has increased to \$25,951,47. The distribution of the Board for the coming year has amounted to \$1,810, leaving \$367 SI to be invested to-

wards the increase of the principal of the fund. Dr. Minnegerede submitted the report of the Executive Committee of the Dice san Misionary Society of Virginia, showing that during the year ending May, 1879, the names of 27 olergymen have been on the books of this society is missionaries. Of this number 22 still remain. Five have severed their connec tions with the Diocese and removed to other fields of labor. The missionance at present connected with the society and in part supported by it are as follows:

ed by it are as follows:

Rev. P. F. Berkeley, Amelia Co.; R. S.
Barrett, Riehmond; G. B. Cook, Petersburg;
J. B. Craighill, Suffelk; D. C. Davis, Abermarle Co.; H. L. Derby, Lancaster Co.; Jas.
Grammar, Ashland and Louisa C. H.; J. H. Hundley, King William Cc; A. Y. Hundley, York towe; H. S. Kepler, Richmond; J.P. Lawrence, Amherst Co.; L. R. Mason, Charlotte Co.; J. M. Meridith, Stafford Co ; Alex. Overly, Essex Co; L. J. Sotherpon, Lunenburg; A. B. Tyzard, Chesterfield; B. T. Turner, Mecklen. buri; Robb White, Brusswick, Greensville and Sussex; W. R. Ward, Spottsylvania and Caroline; F. G. Soott, Accompa Co.; D. M. Wharton, Westmoreland Co.; T. E. Locke, Albamarethe two last having been voted special appropriations for additional missionary services. Re ceipts up to year ending May, 1879, \$6,221.89; appropriations and expenditures, \$4,983 98 balance on hand, \$1,237.91.

Dr. Minnegerede stated that the secondittee had elected Rev. Mr. Pike Powers as si cretary of the Board vice Rev. F. M. Baker, deceased. Rev. Dr. Armstrong submitted the report of the Committee on Disabled Clergy.

Mr. J. Thompson Brown submitted the re port of the Committee on Historiographer .-The report recommends the appointment of an historiographer to collect materials and prepara a history of the diecess. The report recommended the payment of a salar; of \$200 to the historiographer.

Rev. Mr. Gibson moved to make the salary

Dr. Gibson nominated Hav. Phillip Slaugh ter. D. D., as historiographer.

Dr. Slaughter was unanimously elected. Some discussion casued on a motion of Dr. Spring to strike cut the clause "Shall be paid annually." Dr. Sprigg favored the payment of the salary by each Council and not the ereation of a salried officer.

After some discussion the motion of Dr. Sprigg was carried.

The reports of the committees on Bruce fund. to examine treasurer's fund of the Dicessan Missionary Society, were made and agreed to. The committee appointed at the last Council to consider the expediency of dividing the Diacese into convocation districts with metes and bounds determined by canon instead of the vol-There is now living in Loudoun county a untary convocation as now existing, reperted not to recommend the change proposed. adopted.

Rev. Mr. Grammer, from the committee ap pointed to investigate the saliget of the claims of West Virginia, reported the following reso-

Reselved, That the directs of West Virginia be, and is hereby, entitled to representation in the Board of Trustees of the Virginia Female Institute.

Resolved, That - be constituted a com mittee to secure the legislation necessary to carry out the above resolution.

Judge Sheffey stated that this resolution would be el no effect, if adopted, because this was a matter under the control of the State. The resolution was laid on the table. Mr. Mocre, from the Committee on Brother

hood, submitted the report, showing the balspee on hand \$2,256,95; beneficiary members 79; contributing members 150.

The report mentions the death of two minisers since last report-Rev. El. Withers and Rev. F. M. Baker. The report was adopted. Rev. Dr. Peterkin, from the Committee on New Parishes, reported the petition of two parishes-Ridby parish, in Culpeper county, to be devided and a new parish to be called 'Slaughter parish''-be created; also the Bishop Moore Memorial chapel, in Richmond, be created an independent church. Adopted.

THE QUESTION (F ASSISTANT BISHOP. The special order for consideration being the motion to reconcider the vote by which the resolution to elect an assistant bishop was tabled, Rev. Dr. Newton, of Norfolk, spoke against it and earnestly favored a division of the

dionese. Rev. Dr. Churchill Gibson, of Petersburg, said he was an ardent divisionist and had been

for twenty years. Rev. Thes. Norwood, ja, said the vote on the question of an assistant bishop had been re-

considered in deterence to the wishes of the Dr. K. Nelson moved to indefinitely postpone the the motion to reconsider.

Mr. Moore, who offered the original resolu tion for an assistant bishop, urged its adoption. The vote was then taken upon the motion to

reconsider the vote by which the resolution was tabled. The motion to reconsider was declared lost, the vote of the clergy being 45-ayes, 45, nays, The Bishop voted in the negative, and there

fore the motion was lost. Judge Shoff sy read the report of the committee to whom was referred that portion of the Bishop's address containing his letter of Godly

admortision. Too report was as follow::

The committee, to whom was referred that portion of the Bishop's address connected with his letter of Godly admonition and counsel, dated February 18th, 1879, have had the same inder consideration and beg leave to report: That the matters embraced by this reference save filled your committee with grave concern blended with sincere pleasure; concern for the peace and harmony of the diccese; and pleasure that its social interests are in the hands of a Bishop who follows duty with fearless firmness, however usinful its pathway may be; and under him, entrusted to the keeping, ministers who regard the vow of ordination as above personal taste and individual opinions. As its chief minister, a Bishop's duty is to see to it that the church within his diocese suffers no harm, and withal faithful diligence to drive away from it all erroneous and strange doctrines contrary to God's word, and diligently to exercise such discipline as by authority of God's word and by the order of this church is committed to him. It is the duty of every minister of this church, according to the solemn vow made by him at his ordination, to obey his Bishop and to follow with a glad mind and will his Godly admonitions, and to submit himself to his Gedly judgments. And it affords your committee pleasure to believe that the clergy in this diocese recognize the binding force of this vow and

The lasty of this diocese are law loving and conservative, and have heretolore faithfully Shanghai-

Protestant Episcopal Council of Virginia.

[Euperted for the Alexandria Ganette ]

Fredericksburg May 23—The Council was opened with prayer this maning by Rev.

[Euperted for the prayer this maning by Rev.]

| Observed the laws of the church and reverenced the ministers and bishops as those ordained by God for the care of their souls and the spiritual conduct of the church; and your committee cannot doubt that this spirit will ever animate their loyal devotion to the church of their fathers; and that no insubordination on their part to its and that no insubordination on their part to its constituted authorities will ca'l for the exercise

of its power to support it.

According to the law of this church neither wardens nor vestries have rightful power to prescribe or to regulate ritual, to change rites or ceremonies; or to prescribe or to introduce into the church ernaments or decorations in connection with worship, the manner of conducting which pertains to toe minister in charge who i which pertains to minimize the has promised to obey, and therefore the committee have adopted the following resolutions in which they ask the concurrence of the Council:

1st. That in the judgment of this Council the Bibbs, had the rightful power to give to the

Bishop had the rightful power to give to the ministers under his charge the Godly admonit-ion contained in his circular letter of the 18th day of February, 18;9, and that irrespective of reasons, therefore it became the duty of those ministers to give heed to and obey such admon-

ition with a glad mind and will.
2nd. That it is the earnest wish and prayer of this Council that cheerful and willing obadience be yielded by clergy and laity to the Bishop's views and admonition, so that no occasion may arise for legislation to give effect therete, and that peace and harmony may abound throughout the diocese; and that clergy and laity, having the mind that is in Christ Jesus our Lord, may with one heart desire these things which make for peace, and our beloved dicesse in its unity of faith and its ancient loving concord may go forward to fulfil its holy mision in establishing and building up the church in this diocese upon the true foundation which is Christ.

Signed: G. H. Norton, W. N. Pendleton, Chas, Minnigerode, J. S. Hankel, Richard T. Davis, H. M. Jackson, Samuel D. Davis, S. S. Bradford, R. C. L. Moncura, John Stew-art, Hugh W. Sheffey.

The following minority report was presented I'ne undersigned are constrained to differ from the report of the majority so far as the resolutions appended to the preamble are conserned, while acknowledging that in matters of Ritual. Where there is no spic fix direction, by Rubric or Canon are subject to the control of the Ordinary of the Discose, we are not prepared to say that the use of flowers is a part of such ritual nor that it is a part of a system of false dec.rine. At the same time we would express the carnest hope that throughout the Diocese ready obedi ence may be given to the Bishop's views in regard to these matters, and that there will be faithful co operation with him in promoting the | in front, and the parents near the pulpit. peace and harmony of the Diecese, and maintaining the protestant character of this Protestant Episcopal Church.

JAMES R. HUBARD, WILLIAM LAMB,

Ress. Dr. Armstrong and Hubard requested permission to state their position to the Council

at the evening session. The Secretary, Mr. Dashiel, stated that he had made an error in the count on the last vote, and that 48 had voted in favor of reconsidering the vote by which the assistant bishep resolution was tabled to 45 against it.

The Conneil then took a recess until four AFFERNOON SESSION.

The Council met again at 4 p. m., and Rev. A. S. Johns, from the Committee on Parochial Reports, submitted the following summary:

Number of baptisms, white adults 304, white 54. Total 1,394. Confirmations 851, number of communicants last reported 15,717, number of communicants added, 2,207, removed S07, withcrawo, 99, suspended 12, died 224, present number 16,782. Marriages 359. Funerals 764. Sunday school teachers-white 1 300, colored 103. Sunday school schollars-white S, 128, colored 1 547; parish school teachers and schol ats 463. Contributions -- Sunday schools, \$3,

141 53; general, \$79,699 St. Total \$80,741.34. The reports from the committee appointed to consider that part of the Bishop's address in rc. gard to the ritualistic tendencies in certain parts

of the diecese were then taken up and read. minority, and was not intended as a substitute for the majority report.

Rev. J. G. Armstroog, of the Monumental Church, and Judge Bolling, of Wytheville, had declined to sign either report.

R.v. Mr. Armstrong then proceeded to give at length before the Council and the wast con gregation present his reasons for not signing either report, and for thus openly dissenting from the authority of the Bishop, except the sutherity conferred by the canons and rubic .his governmental authority.

At the conclusion of Mr. Armstrong's remarks General Johnson offered a substitute for the first resolution of the committee, setting out in the preamble that the liberty of the forms of worship should not be interferred with so long as the faith, as set forth in the Articles and Rubric in the Book of Common Prayer. is adhered to, and that this liberty has been abused by the introduction of doubtful dectrines and ceremonies which should be represed by the full power of the Church, and even if necessary by a change of Constitution.

Therefore we, the clergy and laity of the l'rotestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in the dioorse of Virginia, in Council assembled, do hereby instruct our deputies to the next General Convention of the Church | and wife, Dr. E E Bailey, Dr. Towne, Mr. E in the said United States, to urgo upon that veneralle and illustrious body the adoption of as may be necessary to forever prohibit and always prevent all such ceremonies, services. vestments, ornaments, decorations, usages, and practices as symbolize or teach, or tend to symbolize or teach, erroneous or doubtful doctrine, and particularly all such dogman as were refrom the intrusion of the dogmas

Of the material presence and transubstantia-

Of the sacrament of marriage. Of the sacrament of penance and the practice of auricular confession.

Of the sacrament of confirmation and orders. Of the sacrament of extreme unction. Of the practice of intercessory prayers to and or the dead and the invocation of saints. And from all like teachings.

Rev. Dr. Norton, on behalf of the commitce, replied to the remarks of Mr. Armstrong. Judge Belling, of Wytheville, followed Dr. Norton, and gave his reasons for not signing either report. He agreed with what Mr. Armstrong had said.

The hour for arjournment having arrived on motion of Mr. Moore, it was agreed to have a night session at 82 o'clock. Recess to 81 p. m.

The proposition to refer the subject of the use of flowers and altar c'oths to the General Convention was discussed at the night session, when Ger. Johnson's substitute was defeated, and the majority report of the Committee on the Bishop's Pastoral Latter adopted.

The report on the constitution and canons was laid over till next Council, and the question of round dancing deferred. Fires.

ALTOONA, PA., May 24.-A fire here yester-

#### day destroyed the Altoona Car Works, a private corporation. Less about \$25,000. BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 24.—A fire on the river front in this city last night destroyed and

damaged property to the amount of half a million of dellars. Verdict. ATLANTA, Ga., May 24.—The jury in the case of the State of Georgia vs. John Jones, late Treasurer, and his securities, rendered a verdict

Ex-President Grant and his party have left

this morning for plaintiff of \$92,195.

Rowell-Wheaton. Trisky church last night was the seace of the most brilliant wedding of the season, the contracting parties being Lieut. Charles W. Rowell, Adjutant of the 21 Infantry, and Miss Salie, daughter of Gen. Frank Wheaton. The bride is a descendant of a historic family. She is the great granddaugh of Hon. Geo. Mason, of Guaston, Va., who was the author of the bill of rights of Virginia, upon which the Declaration of Independence was based. She is a granddaughter of Gen. Samuel Cooper, former ly Acjutant General of the United States army. Her accestors on the paternal side were an honored family of New England Her father, Gen. Frank Wheaton, was late Commander of the 1st Division of Sedewick's 6th Army Corps, ard now is in command of the Clearwater distriet, with headquarters at Fort Lapwai, Idaho.

The ceremony was announced to take place at S o'clock, but as early as half past s ven, the spic ous auditorium was filled with neople from the best circles of society. Many of the ladies were dressed in evening costume, and appeared without hats or bonnets. The military friends in fall dress uniform, with their ladies, occupied seats near the chancel, and the stately appearance of the gentlemen formed a distinct and agreeable contract with the femicine love lines beile them. The chancel was elegantly decorated, and before the alter was creeted an aron of laurel leaves and calls lilies and under white lilacs, the tongue being a large lily. Lieuts. Chas. A. Bonesteel and C. Shafner filled the positions of usher with military grace and dignity. To make the waiting less tedious Prof. J. A. Lawrence played the "Overture to Light Cavalry" by Suppe, in excellent style.

A few minutes past eight the first strains of the "Bridal March" from Lohengrin, annouseed the approach of the bridsl procession, which entered at the south door, and proceeded to the alter in the following order: The Ushers.

L. H. L. Bailev with Miss Amelia Wheaton, Lt. H. G. Olis and Miss Kittle Reed, Cap!, C. A. Dempsey with Miss Grace Howard Mrs. Gen. Wheaton with the groom, Gen. Wheaton with the bride.

Arriving at the alter the bridesmaids took stations at the right and the grooms at the left of the minister, the bride and groom directly

The bride was dressed in white gross grain silk skirt with white brocade silk overskirt, of white tulle, crowned with orange and c'e matis blessoms. For ornaments the bride wore a set of gell jewel, which was imported for the mother of General Frizhugh Lie, and which that distinguished lady were at her own wedding. The bride's mother also wore a tops z and amethyst cross, which her paternal grandmother were at her wedding. Miss floward was dressed to blue silk with mustio following testruction: overdress trimmed with lace. Miss Reed wore a dressed made exactly like Miss Howard's. xcept that the silk was pick instead of blue .-Miss Wheaton, the bride's sister, wore a tastofully made dress of green and white. Mrs. Gen. Wheaton was dressed in a birdsegg blue

gause dress trimmed in silk of five shades infants 1,018, colored adults 18, colored infants | of blue. The groom, as well as General Wheav ton and the groomsmen, wore full dress uniforms. General Wheaton wore a magnificent quest to all the rights of the then State Got silver sword with gold jeweled hilt and scabbed | eroment of Virginia. which was presented to him by non-commissioned officers and privates of the second reciment of Rhode Island volunteers, December 13.

The very solemn marriage ceremony of the Episcopal church was then read by Right Rev. Bishop B. Wistar Morris, and both bride and altar, the ushers leading, the newly married riod of a week between the 21 and 9 h of April, Rev. Mr. Hubard stated that the minority couple next, and the parents and attendants 1865. eport was intended to express the views of the lin reverse order, marching to the music of Mendelssohu's Wedding mares.

The invited guests, as soon as the ceremony was over, took carriages for the Clarendon hotel where a grand reception was held. A strip of carpet was laid from the edge of the sidewalk to the parler estrance. The parlor was tasefully decorated. From the cornice above the was a dove holding in its mouth a billet doux. Wm. Ladd and Ivan Dawson.

Among the promicent persons present from abroad were the following; Gen. O O Howard Col. Gillespie and wife, Mrs. Col. E W Stone. dire, Capt. Hasbrouck, Capt. E Miles, Capt. Powell, Capt. J A Sladen, Capt. BB Tuttle. Lieut. F A Enstein, Lieut. C ES Wood, and thority and all ruch precedings were forbuilden. wife, Lieut. T'T Knox, Dr. G. M. Sternberg

P Stone and Mr. Chauncey Howard. such constitutional legislation, and, if necessary, | meroing to visit relatives on the Sound accomsuch amendments to the constitution and carots panied by the best wishes of a multitude of friends.

The following were the presents: Gold monogram watch and handkerchief holder, from the groom; silver berry spoon and sugar sifter. Dr and Mrs F L Wheston, Providence, RI; silver butter dish, Mrs Abbey W Little. and particularly all such dogman as were rejected by the Church as errors of the Church of
Rome. And that they be particularly instructed to urgo such action as will protect the Church

and particularly all such dogman as were reFlorence, Italy; silver cream spoon, Capt and
Mrs G Barton, 21st infantry, silver cream spoon,
Miss Martha Wheaton, Florence, Italy; silver
crumbscraper, Capt and Mrs C Keller. 2d infantry; silver pio knife, Capt and Mrs W Mills, 2d in-fantry; half a dozen silver dessert spoons, Lieut H Bailey, 21st infantry, (3d groomsman); one dozan silver teaspoons, Capt S P Jocelyn, 21st infantry; silver card receiver, Gen OO Howard, USA; half a dozen silver dinner knives, Mrs U S A; half a dozen silver dinner knives, Mrs O O Howard; silver soup ladle, Col and Mrs H C Merriman, 21 infantry; silver asparagus knife and fork, Messrs B & 1 Lowenberg; pair of silver napkin rings, Messrs B & I Lowenberg; pair of silver napkin rings, Mr and Miss Ingersoil, Portland; silver pickle fork and spoon, Lieut C H Bonested, 21st infantry; silver pickle fork and spoon, Masters Frank and Langdon Wheaton, Providence, BI; silver sugar tongs, Lt J C Shafner, 21st infantry; silver sugar tongs, Miss Amelia B Wheaton; silver pepper pot, Lieut and Mrs C E S Wood, 21st infantry; sil ver salt and mustard spoons, Lieut W H Miller, let cavalry; half dozen silver coffee spoons, Maj and Mrs M A Cochran, 2d infantry; silver and cut glass flower stand, Col and Mrs & Stone,

21st infantry; silver and cut glass fruit stand, Dr and Mrs G M Sternberg, U S A; silver jowel case, Mr B L Stone, Portland; walrus handled carvers, Lieut H G Otis, 4th artillery; mother-of-pearls opera glasses, Lieut W H Miller, 1st cavalry; pair of oxydized silver vases, Mrs C C cavalry; pair of oxydized silver vases, Mrs CC Kellogg, Utica, N Y; brass candlestick, Mrs F M Burdick, Utica, N Y; work bag (embroidered), Miss Bagg, Utica, New York: gold pin ond earrings, Governor and Mrs Horatio Seymour, Utica, N Y; Smyrna lace shawl, Mrs John Seymour, Utica, N Y; white nutia, Miss Miler, Utica, N Y; steel gauzo reticule, Mrs W L Wheaton, Providence, R 1; crackleware total tet a set. Miss Reed. Po tland: emtete a tete tea set, Miss Reed, Po tland; em-broidered Afghan, Miss Howard; topaz and amethyst cross, Mrs F L Wheaton, Providence, ler, US engineers; blue and Mrs A M Milazephyr nubis, Mrs Senator Conkling, Utica, N Y; 1 doz silver teaspoons, Capt C A Dempsey, 2d infantry; 1 dozen silver dinner forks, Lt E B Webster, 2d infantry; half dozen tablespoons and butter knife, Lt J Ulio, 21 infantry; half dozen silver tablespoons, Lt A Haines, 2d infantry; fantry; two silver pepper pots. Capt and Mrs S E Clark, 2d infantry; silver soup ladle, Col and Mrs W Falck, 2d infantry; pair sugar spoons,

Utica, N Y; silver cheese knife, Mrs M Brandigae, Uticz, N Y; silver bell, Miss Brayton,
Utica, N Y; painted abony panel, Mrs E B
Miller, Utics, N Y; Russian leather essed traveling glass, Mrs E S Brayton, Utics, N Y;
traveling case, Miss Kate Brayton, Utics, N Y;
silver framed transparency, Miss Jackson, Utics,
N Y; embroidered tsble cott, Miss E B Miller,
Utics, N Y; embroidered tilk garters, Miss C
N Miller, Utics, N A; embroidered silk cush-N Miller, Utica, N 1; embroidered silk garres, Mister N Miller, Utica, N 1; embroidered silk cushion, Mrs W Watson, Utica, N Y; lace hand-kerchief, Mies R Kellogg, Utica, N Y; triplet Japanese mirror, Mrs C A Mann, Crzenovie, N Y; lace cushion, Mrs J C D Williams, Detroit, Mich; case of note paper, decorated, Mrs C Mason, Michigan.—Portland (Oregon) Oregonical Misself.

#### The Gold Case.

In the U. S. Circuit Court, Judge Highes, sitting in Richmond yesterday, the evidence in the "gold case" of the U. S. against ex Gov. Wm. Smith, was concluded, and Julge Hughes gave the following statement and instructions:

The people and State of Virginia remain the people and State of Virginia under all governments that may be in power over them. She government at any time over them may be legal or it may be illegal.

The government which exercised power over the greater part of Virginia in the period of 1861 to 1865 must now be considered only a de faoto or insurgent novembeent; for, by the arti rament of war, it has been determined to have been so. The opinions of different classes the Keystone hung a marriage bell formed of of people as to the rightfulness or wrongfulness of that decission expost effect its finality or validity. There is no appeal from it.

The government which field sway in Virginia from 1861 to 1865, and was everthrown on the 31 of April, 1865, was not, therefore, a local government. After and as a result of a protracted war, it was everthrown and congrered; and in the opinion of the Court whatever prop erty belonged particularly to that conneres government, as such, and all claims it held against individuals, or debts due to it from in dividuals, became the property of the con quering power-to wit, the United States of America.

Such property and claims of that government as such, as distinguished from property and claims belonging to Virginia as a State (which latter did not pais), passed to the

United States. The question of law here is, whether or not the money which is the cut ject of these suits. so far as received by the persons aned as ad vances of salaries for services not rendered, em trimmed with lace and fringe. The veil was be recoved by the United State; and my do oision rendered on democrar was and is, that the United States may recover them. The question of fact is, how much of these moneywere advances for salaries never carned, and an to be accounted for as moneys of the corquer ing power had and received by the defendants it when she was married. The bride also were to the use of the United States. The jury and

to pass upon the latter fac'. At the fermer trial of this case I gave the

"The question for the jury is a very simple one. The decision of this court on the de murrer was, that if the defendant owed the Confederate Government of Virginia on the 9.h of April, 1865, a sum of money which that Government could claim of right, and recover by suit against him, then the United States may recover that sum of money in this sur; the United States having suspeeded by con-

"The question for you, therefore, is simply whether er not the defendent owed the Cor-federate Government of Virginia on the 9 h of April, 1865, a sum of money not exceeding \$5,000, which that Government was united to

recover by suit." But at that trial the question of the tim groom responded to the question, with a firm during which services had been rendered was and audible "I will." After the benediction not raised, and the forgoing instruction vir had been pronounced, the bridal party left the tually allowed a credit for only the short pe

At this trial the court has been asked to al low for an additional period of time. It is claimed that the Governor of the then Governor ment, after its overthrew, was still bound, and was authorized by public law to continue to exercise such of his functions as were proper for protecting society from violence and preserving its peace and good order. As this is an action windows, hungs festoons of cedar, and attached of assumpsio in which the United States work to the festoons were wreaths of ivy adorned with only to recever what is due ex equal at blue on apple blessoms. Suspended before the mirror principles of equity and fair dening for such services as were rendered after April 9 h until On the piane were three baskets of rare flowers his functions in that character finally essent, the gift of Miss Mary R. Morris and Messis. this claim I think ought to be allowed; and that makes it accessify to fix the time at which such services finally ceased. The date has been legally determined. By an executive order of and wife, Gen. G D Dandy and wife, General President Johnson, bearing date the 9 h of Joseph Eston, Col E C Mason and wife, Col. May, 1865, it was declared formally that 'All Joseph Courad, Col. E Oris, Col. S G Whipple, acts and proceedings of the political military and civil organizations which have been in a Mej Geo. Dawney, Mej. C C Cresson, Mejor state of insurrection and rebelling within the C. B. Throckmorton, Maj. M. Cochran and State of Virgitia, against the authorisy and wife, Mej L S Babbitt and wife, Mej. W F laws of the United States, and of which Jeff r Sturgin, Mrs. Capt. Adams, Capt. Chas. Ben- son Davis, John Latcher and William Smith were late the respective chiefs are declared null and void," and the further exercise of such au

"If the jury believe from the evidence that the defendant was de facto Governor of the de facto Government of Virginia, which held an Mr. and Mrs Lieut. Rowell will leave this thority in the State for some time previous to April, 1865, and that he was acting in the performance of his duties as such Governor on the 24 day of April, 1865, when he received the \$5,000 in gold which is the subject of this sun, the Court icstructs them that it was the date of the defendant, after that date as much Governor, to continue in the perference of his duties over the territory of Virginia for the nocessary purposes of civ I government-to wit, the preservation of life and property, peace and order and the due administration of the lawof civil society, up il such territory as he was in at any time fell under the sway of the can queriog power-to wit, on the 9th day of May, 1865; provided he gave no aid in doing so to the enemies of the United States after 9 h of

April, 1879. They are further instructed that fer so long a time as the defendant was orgaged as above described he is entitled to a pro rate all water of salary, and is also entitled to such proper disbursements as he made during the said poriod of such service, all to be credited upon the

amount sued for." The argument was opened by U. S. Atterney Lawis, who was followed by Maj. Robert Stiles and Attorney General Field, after which the case was given to the jury, and the court adjourned until this morning. The priccipal point of argument was as to the period after the fall of Richmond, during which the de facto Governor was critical to be allowed his pro rata of salary. It came out in the cai dence that President Lincoln, when in Linhmond about April 10, 1865, not only directed that the de facto Legislature shou'd be recalled to Richmond, but that Gov. Smith Limself should be recalled. At all events it was claim ed that the Gavernor exerted himself for several weeks with much effect in preserving the order and place of society, and was entitled and bound to do so by public law.

The safest and most reliable remedy for the usual diseases of the baby is Dr. Bull's Baby Strup. It contains nothing injurious. Price 25 cents a bottle.

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FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT OR SALE-The TWO STORY BY TOR SALE-The TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING on the north side of Queen st. between Washington and St. Asaph ats, will be 1 t H C Harkins, 2d infantry; Swies traveling clock in leathern case, Dr Ely McClellan, U S terms. Apply to GREKN & WISE, Agents A; two dozen silver forks, Mrs M S Miller, for Mrs. Mary P. Lloyd. my 21-2aw2w rented to a careful tenant, or sold on reasonable